

\$800,000 NAMED AS SUM GIVEN

Roosevelt Asks For Half Million, Congress Adds Three Hundred Thousand To Italian Relief Fund.

DEATH LIST GREATER THAN EVER

Train Full Of Injured In Bad Accident--Fires And Quakes Again Felt--Messina To Be Abandoned Tomorrow.

Washington, D. C., January 4.—President Roosevelt sent to both Houses of Congress this morning, on their resubmission, a special message asking for an appropriation of a half million dollars for the relief of the sufferers from the Italian disaster. He also requested their approval of his action in ordering the government supply ships "Colico" and "Colago" laden with three hundred thousand dollars worth of food and clothing and other supplies to the scene of the disaster. In speaking of the appalling disaster, the President said that an exceptional emergency existed which demanded that obligations of humanity shall not be limited to national lines.

Quick Response.
Congress responded quickly. In both houses resolutions were offered and passed calling for the appropriation of money. In the House for eight hundred thousand dollars and in the Senate for five hundred thousand dollars. The Senate concurred in the House measure calling for the larger sum and it was passed by both Houses. Senator Bailey's being the only negative vote in the Senate.

Authorize President.
The resolution authorizes the President to use the funds for medicines and other necessary articles for the relief of the suffering Italians and to

who have explored the ruins on both sides of the straits give higher estimates of loss of life than the Italian reports. They believe 90,000 persons have either been killed or trapped in ruins of Messina and 30,000 at Reggio.

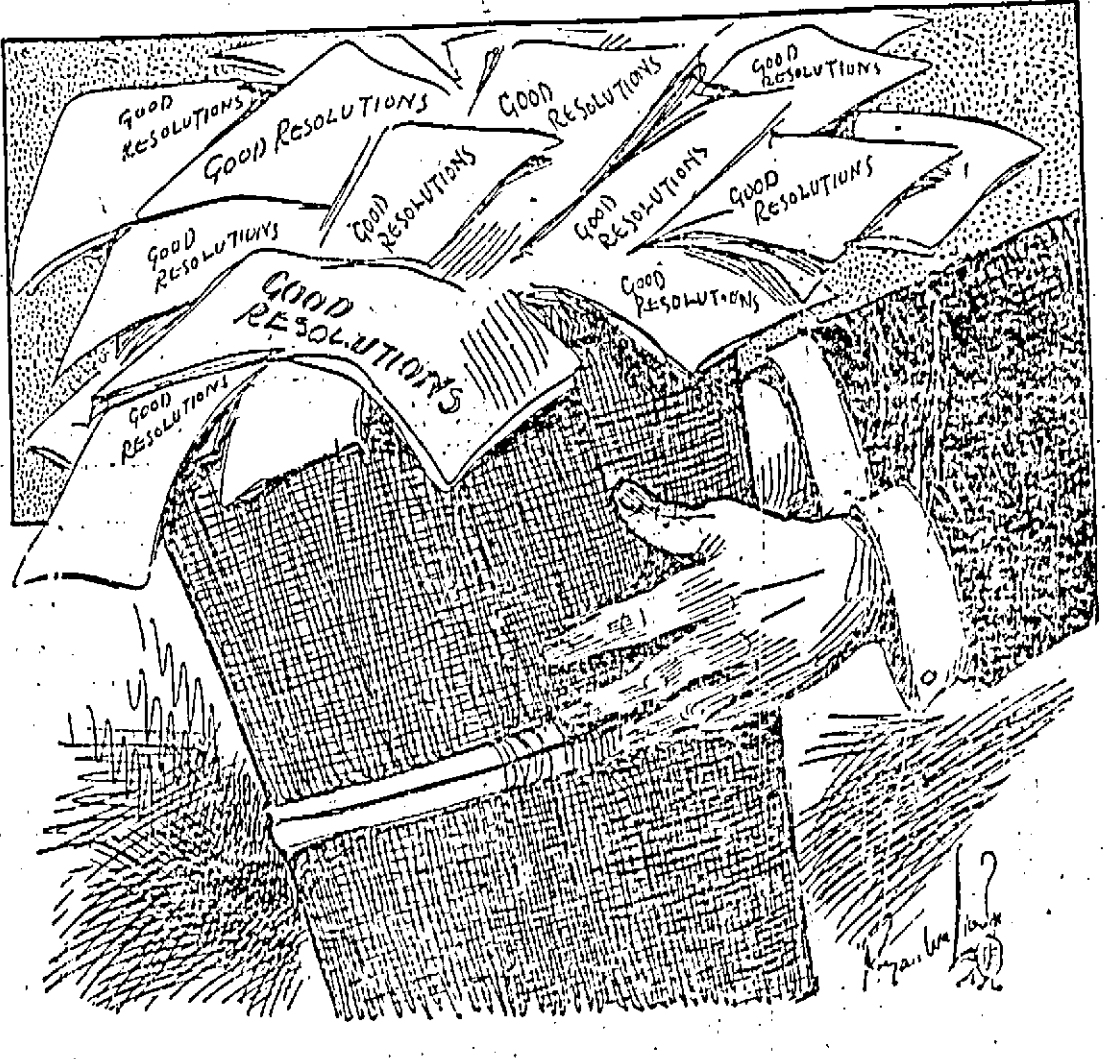
Relief Train Wrecked.
Messina, Jan. 4.—At Nivza, between Messina and Catania, a freight train today ran into and telescoped a relief train crowded with injured persons, five of whom were killed.

Another Fire.
Saturday morning a fire broke out again in the municipal buildings and the city records were consumed. On Saturday night there was a fresh shock of the earthquake and a panic ensued ashore and on board the ships. Many towering walls fell but no fatalities were recorded.

Shoot Looters.
Rome, Jan. 4.—Advices from Messina say twenty looters were shot there yesterday and that the city will be evacuated today.

The Gullies Start.
Port Said, Jan. 4.—The American supply ship "Gullion" loaded with provisions sailed from here this afternoon for Messina where she is expected to arrive Friday.

Will Do Late.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—The Prime Minister of Italy believes the



SAME OLD STORY.
The waste-basket for our good resolutions.

STANDARD OIL IS GIVEN A DECISION VERY FAVORABLE

By the United States Supreme Court
This Morning--Other Notable
Cases Are Decided Also.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—The supreme court of the United States

ILLINOIS-POULTRY SHOW OPENED TODAY

More Than Two Thousand Prize-winning Birds from Neighboring States Are Entered.
(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 4.—The annual show of the Illinois State Poultry association opened here today in the State Armory. More than 2,000 birds, prize-winners from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky and Wisconsin, are on exhibition, and the judges declare the show to be one of the best ever seen in the middle west. The exhibits of Jersey leghorns, white wyandottes, Plymouth rocks and bronze turkeys are exceptionally fine. The birds are housed in handsome cages of uniform design, which adds much to the attractiveness of the display. Many poultry fanciers from all parts of Illinois and neighboring states are in attendance. The show will continue until the end of the week.

Poultry Show at Traverse City.
Traverse City, Mich., Jan. 4.—The annual show of the Traverse City Poultry association was opened today under auspicious conditions. The exhibition this year embraces an unusually elaborate display of fancy-bred chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks, together with an assortment of pigeons, rabbits, guinea pigs and other varieties of pet stock.

COMMISSION HEARS RATE COMPLAINTS

Commissioner Prouty Begins Interstate Commerce Hearings in City of St. Louis.
(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 4.—Hearings were begun in this city today before Commissioner Prouty of the Interstate Commerce commission in regard to complaints filed by the Hydraulic Pressed Brick company and the Holley-Mathison Manufacturing company. The former relates to rates on brick from Collinsville, Ill., to Galveston, Texas, and the latter to rates on lumber from Greenville, Miss., to Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

COMMISSION MEETS TO TALK TROUBLES

Both Major and Minor Leagues Represented Among the Visitors at Meeting.
(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Chicago, O., Jan. 4.—The important meeting of the National Commission in this city was evidenced by the arrival today of more than a score of leaders of organized baseball. Both the major and minor leagues are represented among the visitors. The grievances of the Eastern League and American association are to be thoroughly considered at the meeting, though it is possible that a definite decision on the questions at issue may be deferred until a later date.

OHIO LEGISLATURE OPENS ITS SESSION

Extraordinary Session Called to Elect Senator Convened in Columbus Today.
(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Columbus, O., Jan. 4.—The general assembly of Ohio met in extraordinary session today in pursuance of the call issued three weeks ago by Governor Hovey. Public interest in the opening days of the session will be centered in the election of a United States senator to succeed Joseph B. Foraker. Representative Theodore Burton of Cleveland will be named to succeed Foraker, as both Foraker and Taft have withdrawn from the race.

Montana Legislature Meets.
Helena, Mont., Jan. 4.—The Montana legislature assembled in regular session today and completed the work of organization. All indications point to a busy session. Many important measures are on the agenda for consideration and action. The proposed creation of several new counties is foremost on the list of matters to receive attention. A new primary law, the abolition of railroad passes, the conservation of the state's natural resources, and the enlargement of the powers of the state railroad commission are other important questions that will be dealt with.

FILLIBUSTER CASE IN SUPREME COURT

Men Are Accused of Trying to Start Expedition From Arizona to Mexico.
(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—Important among the cases on the calendar of the United States Supreme Court for hearing when that body reconvenes today were the cases of Villarejo, Librado and Magan, who are resisting extradition from California to Arizona. The men are accused of plotting a filibustering expedition from Arizona into the Mexican republic and the Mexican government is manifesting much interest in the case.

THREE MILLIONS IS LOST DURING YEAR

Report of the State Fire Warden Shows Heavy Loss by Fire.
(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Madison, Wis., Jan. 4.—Losses by fire in Wisconsin during 1899 aggregated more than \$3,000,000. This figure, which includes losses for 1900, is reported by State Fire Marshal T. M. Parrell. Fires numbered 1,821, of which there were 49 different causes. Defective chimneys caused 184, lightning 112, parlor matches 43, gasoline stoves 21, lamp explosions 44, children playing with matches 51. Loss of \$280,535 ensued on 107 buildings adjoining places in which fires started. Accidental causes entailed 37 fires and \$52,565 loss. Defective chimney fire losses were \$185,310; electric wire fires \$359,140; forest fires, 78 in number, caused loss of \$104,730; 44 incendiary fires caused loss of \$114,900; 107 buildings adjoining places in which fires started. Accidental causes entailed 37 fires and \$52,565 loss. 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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

CORYDON G. DWIGHT, M. D.

207 Jackson Block
Practice limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
GLASSES FITTED
Consultation from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5,
and by appointment.
New phone 880 red. Old phone 2702.

HILTON & SADLER.

"THE"

ARCHITECTS

Deliver the Goods.

"NUF SED."

Office on the bridge, Janesville.

Thos. S. Nolan. H. W. Adams.

C. W. Reader.

NOLAN, ADAMS & REEDER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

311-313 Jackson Bldg., Janesville, Wis.

808-808 Goodwin Building, Beloit, Wis.

B. F. Dunwiddie. Wm. G. Wheeler.

DUNWIDDIE & WHEELER

Attorneys and Counselors.

Janesville, Wis.

12-18 W. Milwaukee St.

DR. C. W. FIFELO

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Has moved his office into his new

residence at 41 S. Jackson St., next

door to Baptist church. Telephone

changed to Rock County 451. Bell 4523.

Office hours: 2 to 4 P. M. and 7:30 to

8:30 P. M.

PERSONS WISHING TO BUY NEW

OR OLD SAFES

or exchange old ones for new ones

can be suited by calling on

E. J. FISH.

W. H. BLAIR

ARCHITECT.

Room 3, Phoenix Block, Janesville.

"LET THE

DIFFERENCE"

In the old year, just past, and

the new year, be the difference

between old style lighting and the clean, convenient

electric light. The offer we

are making of wiring your

house complete as follows:

2 rooms, 1 2-light fixture

complete in each; 3 rooms, 1

drop cord or side-bracket

complete in each, for only

\$14.00, is within the means of

all. Send for our man and

get the details.

Janesville

Electric Co.

BAKER'S BRONCHINE

25 CENTS A BOTTLE

The Greatest Remedy for

Coughs, Colds, Lung Trouble

and Asthma.

Bronchine Will Positively Cure

Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness

and Inefficient Consumption, and

give great relief in attacks of

Asthma. Particularly useful in

Bronchitis, Tracheitis, and all

forms of lung trouble. Every bottle

guaranteed to give relief for any

of the above troubles or money

cheerfully returned. Bronchine

has been used for more than

twenty years and its sale has

increased each year solely on

its merits. Any man that does

outside work should always have

a bottle at home. Mr. Chas.

Jellyman, a painter of this city,

says: "I have used your Bron-

chine and found it to be the best

remedy for coughs and colds.

Yours truly, Chas. J. Jellyman."

J. P. BAKER, Druggist.

123 W. Mill St., Janesville, Wis.

Fresh Spanish Salted Pea-

nuts 10c lb.

After Dinner Salted Peanuts

20c lb.

Fresh Cocoanuts, 8c, 10c ea.

Navel Oranges 15c, 20c, 25c,

30c, 35c and 40c doz.

Blue Label Cream Cheese 10c

Fresh Horse Radish 10c glass

McLaren's Imperial Cheese,

10c and 25c Jar.

McLaren's Roquefort Cheese

15c jar.

Shell Bark Hickory Nuts,

10c qt.

Hallowee Dates, 8c lb.

Now Pulled Figs, sterilized,

20c lb.

F. L. WILBUR & CO.

PURE FOOD GROCERY

305 W. Mill St., Both Phones 99

GOD'S PURPOSE
NOT UNDERSTOODREV. R. C. DENISON PREACHES
ON ITALIAN DISASTER.

QUOTES WORDS OF JESUS

St. Luke Recites Christ's Words to

the Galileans: "Except Ye Repent

Ye Shall Likewise Perish."

"What was the purpose of God in

this great Italian tragedy?"

"What were the intentions in al-

lowing so many human lives to be

sacrificed, and so much sorrow to be

brought into so many human hearts?"

"Was it merely as the sacrifice nec-

essary, the spilling of human blood re-

quired in the onward movement of

the wheels of the Juggernaut, Pro-

gress?"

"Was it for the object lesson to

those who were sinful that they

would not be spared next time?"

"Was it for a warning to those who

had strayed from the paths of right-

eousness?"

These were the words of the Rev.

R. C. Denison in his Sunday-morn-

ing sermon on "The Italian Tragedy."

It is with a certain profundity, re-

verence, and humility of spirit that

I try to speak to you concerning this

great tragedy which is almost too

great for tears and indeed too deep

for words to express.

We may think together concerning

any great fact of life. God speaks

to us through life and it is through

life that we learn the greatest truths.

Through these human rubs, you

must learn to see into this

great mystery and penetrate a little

into the purpose of God.

If we follow the mind and teach-

ings of Jesus, we must think from

our minds the thought that God visits

with punishment those who are de-

serving of punishment.

Like tells of certain men telling

Jesus of the Galileans whose blood

Pilate had mingled with their sacri-

fices. And Jesus answering said un-

to them, says the Bible, "Suppose you

that these men were sinners above

all Galileans, because they suffered

these things? I tell you, Nay, but

except ye repent, ye shall likewise

perish."

We should consider ourselves in

the same human category as those

who died. I have no doubt there were

among those who perished in that aw-

ful catastrophe in Sicily, as many

whose souls were cleaner and purer

and whose lives were as righteous as

many other persons in any city that

was saved.

We have said much about the

knowledge and wisdom which Jesus

possessed, but there were several

times in his life when he was unable

to answer the questions which were

put to him and to which he was

forced to answer that he did not

know the reasons for such things.

He knew not why God had made

certain things to be. But he did un-

derstand the heart of God and he did

know that they were for the good of

the people of this world. There is,

however, a scientific agnosticism

which is harmful. The man of this

age who believes in this would tell

us, Behold we know not anything.

I do not believe in that.

Nor do I believe in the agnosticism

of Despair, like that of the Persian

poet, Omar Khayyam, who says, Life

is such a dark and gruesome journey;

the heart of the universe is cruel.

I have struggled up, stage after stage,

and I have reached the present

height of development, yet, there is

one question which has never been

answered. Why are we born? Why

do we have to struggle and fight to

live only at the end to lay down in

our cold, gloomy bed in the ground?

Jesus did not know concerning all

that the Father ruled should be. He

said, I did not know all things, but

back of all is the heart of God. He

is a heart of Love and His mind is

great. He knows the way we take

and I will walk with Him. Back of

all mystery is the heart of God.

Jesus lived among us and knew of

the tragedies of human life, but he

did not pretend to know or see into

the workings of all which God did.

Our human intellects are not satis-

fied with such agnosticism as this.

We may believe that there is a God

of Mercy on the Throne, but we want

to get as we can toward discerning

the heart of God. How can we fathom

the mystery of such a tragedy as this?

You and I must try to realize that

God is working on a very great scale.

He is trying to save our souls? Is

He trying to save other men's souls

as well? Yes. God is the architect

of the world and He is trying to do

great and wonderful things which

will make the world progress. He is

trying to evolve a race which

will be wise and thoughtful, and a

race that will be pure. If we under-

stand that God is working on a grand

scale we will know why it is that we

cannot penetrate some of the myster-

ies.

Out of this tragedy will come a cer-

tain suggestion of awe in the hearts

of humanity. We realize that we are

in the presence of mighty movements

of Power which we can not under-

stand. Therefore, our voices become

hushed and we stand still before such

things. It engenders in us a feeling

of reverence for such might. Is

there not a need of more reverence

and awe? We think we can solve

all problems. We have become too

rational.

There are among us people who

have a philosophy that pain exists

only in the mind; that by learning to

conquer this imagined pain will pass

away. I wonder if out of this tragedy

there may not come a feeling of a

greater power than our own.

There are a certain group of men

who worship Man. I wonder if out of

the ruins a suggestion must arise to

find something greater to worship,

than Man.

Did God permit this great tragedy

to take place to weaken the sympathy

of the people of this world? We grow

more sympathetic as we respect oth-

ers' needs. Is it too great a price to

pay, to have so many lives lost, for

sympathy? Must God pay so great a

price for this?

A great price must be paid before

men will be tender-hearted. Men

are hard-hearted and if God shall ever

melt their hearts, it shall be through

the children. God must do great

things to make our hearts tender. If

this calamity has awakened the sym-

pathy and has made our hearts ten-

der, the purpose is accomplished.

The greatest progress of humanity

is reached by the trials and pains

which men have suffered and borne.

Look not on your tears and struggles

as little things, but as a part of the

progress of humanity.

Will not this earthquake in its re-

sults bring out the thought of the

resurrection of souls? Was it not for

these things that Jesus gave His life,

because men were "disbelieving? Did

God make men to destroy them, and

that their lives might be checked?

There are the sad words of Jesus,

"I am the resurrection and the Life."

Those that do my commandments I

will lift up into the inheritance which

I will give to them. Into the world

where there is no night, no

mourning and weeping, no sorrow, no

death, no pain, and where the pur-

poses of God shall be fulfilled."

REAL CHICKEN SHOW

OPENS ON TUESDAY

Expectations Now Are That There Will

be a Thousand Birds

Exhibited.

The first "chicken show" ever held

in this city will be visible tomorrow

in the West Side Bank when the

Southern Wisconsin Poultry and Pot

tery Association will give its initial

annual exhibition. Coops and entries

for coops have been arriving all year-

today and today, and the indications

are that nearly a thousand specimens

will be on view. About all of the

various kinds of poultry will be there

except maybe the geese that tradi-

tionally checked and saved from, and

they have been killed by some mu-

nition.

John S. Myers of Crawfordville,

Ind., arrived here today and assumes

his capacity as judge of the stock to-

morrow.

Secretary, Buchanan desires to state

that poultry shows are not promoted

for profit, but are fostered with a

view to awakening public interest in

the breeding of thoroughbreds. The

show is well worth one's while.

Prize money of exhibition pens will

be awarded in this wise: The sec-



STATISTICAL SAM

ENDS DRAWER

OF THE AVERAGE AMERICAN FAMILY.

What one odds and ends drawer contains.

75 YARDS DIFFERENT COLORED TWINE. 7 MILK TICKETS (DEFUNCT DAIRY). HANDLE OF SCREWDRIVER. 2 TACK-HAMMERS (WITHOUT HANDLE). 2 BOTTLES, EMPTY. HANDPAPE. CORK-SCREW. TOP OF GAS-MANTLE. FLY PAPER. CLOTHES PIN. PILL BOX. GAS TIP. CURTAIN HOLDER. BREAD TICKETS. SCREWS. NAILS. MONKEY-WRENCH. KEYS. GAS COCK. TOP OF MASON FRUIT JAR. PLAYING CARDS. FILE HANDLE. PAIR NIPPERS. OLD RAZOR. CANDLE. TAPE-MEASURE. ICE BOOK. 1 DOZEN CORKS. ASSORTED SIZES. 3 KITCHEN KNIVES. 2 KITCHEN FORKS. 25 NAILS. ASSORTED SIZES. 2 OLD CHECK-BOOKS AND CANCELLED CHECKS. NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS AND RECIPE. PENCIL. 2 BRASS BUTTONS. TWEEZERS. OLD TIN CUP WITH HOLE IN IT. 2 SMALL CHAMBER SKIN PIECES. TIN MARSHMALLOW BOX. TEN YARDS PICTURE WIRE. PART OF PYROGRAPHY. OUTFIT. WHITESTONE. DAGUERRETYPE. SPOOLS. DICE. DOMINOES. DARNING NEEDLE. LAPPED LIFE INDUSTRIAL POLICIES. 27 PAGES OF OLD COOK BOOK. VARNISH-BRUSH. BABY RATTLE. TEETHING-RING. SHOT-GUN-HAMMER. DRAWER KNOBS. —AND OTHER THINGS.

same time, most peculiar, instincts of man, is to save useless things. When he puts anything into the odds and ends drawer, he does so not with the settled idea that it SHALL be of further use, but rather that it MAY be. And the time expended by Mr. Average American in looking for that old center that he knows he put away in the odds and ends drawer (but doesn't know the baby has taken out), if spent along his customary earning track, would be found to be ten times the worth of the fool thing he fails to find.

"The price paid out for things is what usually makes a man stop to consider whether he will throw those things away or reserve them in the odds and ends drawer. He usually

figures wrongly; for, the 'average' odds and ends drawer of America contains chiefly junk. And it takes a junk man to market junk. Mr. Average American, according to the contents of his odds and ends drawer, considers the prospective, rather than the intrinsic, value of what he lays away.

For the edification of those here assembled, I will submit what I call the per capita belongings of the odds and ends drawer of Mr. Average American.

Now, why on earth defunct dairy tickets should be saved, deponent sayeth not. No more may one justify the hoarding of only the top of a fruit jar. The daguerrotype belongs on my own list, and I don't even know the name of the subject.

"What's the use of keys that know no locks? Why only part of a pyrography outfit? What good is a shot-gun hammer without the gun? Why save a portion of a deck of cards? What good is an old tin cup with a hole in it? Brass buttons are a dead giveaway; and it's a cinch the small pieces of chamber skin have served their day as powder rag. You can't file anything with a handle, nor drive a screw with the butt-end of a 'busted' implement. And still those are typical examples of the contents of the odds and ends drawer of Mr. Average American, of whom I am proud to say, I am a brother."

(STATISTICAL SAM, WITH NEW INFORMATION NEXT WEEK.)

ANSON R. FLOWER DIES AT WATERTOWN HOME

End Comes Suddenly to Philanthropist and Former Prominent Financier of New York.

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Anson R. Flower, aged 66, special partner of the firm of Flower & Co., bankers of New York, died suddenly at his home in this city at noon yesterday. Mr. Flower had been in ill-health for eight weeks, suffering from heart trouble and complications, but of late had shown considerable improvement and the end came without warning.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday and interment will be in the Flower plot at Brookdale cemetery.

Mr. Flower was for years prominent in New York financial circles. Born at Theresa, Jefferson county, in 1843, he went to New York city in 1877 and engaged in the banking business. He retired from active interest in the firm of Flower & Co. at the time of the death of his brother, the late Gov. Roswell P. Flower, in 1890, and became a special partner, thereafter devoting his time to the properties and charities in which he was so largely interested. Mr. Flower's charitable activities included personal attention to the affairs of the New York Homeopathic Medical college and the Flower hospital. He contributed largely toward building the Stony Wold sanitarium for consumptives, the Watertown City hospital, and toward other charities.

WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA?

Nicaraguan Army Said to be Marching Against Honduras.

New Orleans, Jan. 4.—The Times-Democrat publishes a story based on reports received from Central America, which are to this effect:

"Nicaragua is marching troops from the frontier into the vicinity of Choluteca, Honduras, to overthrow the government of Miguel Davila, president of Honduras. It is reported that the Nicaraguan, Dr. Armas, has recently received almost \$40,000 in army supplies, medicines, etc., shipped by secret agents of Zelaya in this city, and that all preparations are being made for a long campaign.

"The informants of the Times-Democrat stated that it was generally understood that the revolution was a four-cornered affair with the Honduran malcontents attacking the Zelaya forces, backed by supplies and men from Salvador. It is also alleged that the Guatemalan government has supplied men and arms."

Washington, Jan. 4.—Reports of expeditionary movements in Central America have led to a close watch of the situation by the Washington government, and acting under orders from the navy department at the request of Secretary Root the gunboat Delago yesterday sailed from the

vina for Bluefields. The Delago will touch at Key West for supplies. Her presence in the neighborhood of Nicaraguan territory will have a reassuring effect in the event that any trouble occurs in that section.

Senor Correa, the Nicaraguan minister, said that there might be some friction but that he did not believe that there was any revolutionary movement forming.

TAKEN NEAR SCENE OF CRIME.

William Sorsby, Who Killed Post-Office Inspector, Arrested.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 4.—William Sorsby, who shot and killed Post-Office Inspector Charles Fitzgerald at Clinton, Miss., September 20 last, was captured near the scene of the tragedy yesterday. Sorsby was found in the attic of the home of a friend where he states he has been in hiding for several weeks.

The killing of Fitzgerald followed the checking up of the books of the Clinton post office, where Sorsby acted as deputy postmaster and the finding, it is stated, of a discrepancy of \$750 in his accounts. The amount was paid and Sorsby is said to have endeavored to persuade the inspector to make no report to the post-office department. This Fitzgerald refused to do, and was shot and killed by Sorsby as he was about to board a train coming to his home in this city.

ACTORS ARE ARRESTED.

New York Police Take Several Sunday Concert Performers.

New York, Jan. 4.—In pursuance of their policy of closely watching the character of acts presented at Sunday performances in the vaudeville houses, the police yesterday arrested several performers at the so-called "Sunday concerts." At Hammerstein's Victoria theater four men were taken into custody following their presentation of a schoolroom sketch. The acting-manager of the theater, Aaron Kessler, was also arrested. At the Thalia theater two actresses charged with slugging in costume were arrested.

Nearly Decapitates Himself.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 4.—Immediately after his wife had kissed him and told him to sleep as long as he liked, William J. Richardson, a hardware merchant of this city, procured his razor and with a single slash nearly severed his head from his body, falling lifeless at his wife's feet. In health he said to have prompted the deed.

Will Live as Christ Would. Cleveland, O., Jan. 4.—A movement which has been in the course of preparation for several weeks was put into effect here yesterday when 1,800 young people pledged themselves to "live as Christ would have lived" during the next two weeks.

Adage Put in New Way. Shakespeare: "Tis an ill clock can not tick his own fingers."

FORTY YEARS AGO

Janesville Daily Gazette, January 4, 1869.—Gone to Montana.—Mr. George P. Reeves, who has been with Mr. Webb in the jewelry business for so many years, has pitched his tent in Helena, Montana Territory. We don't know as his business can flourish in that country but we know that if he carries his energy and constant habits of honesty and industry with him to his new home, the people of Helena will never regret his settlement among them.

Not Sentenced.—The man, Kruthers, convicted in the Circuit Court last week of incendiarism, has not received his sentence yet, there being two motions pending, one to quash the indictment, and another for a new trial. Neither has yet been argued.

The Weather.—A rain and warm weather of so much of the snow as is falling tonight. It has been decidedly mild today but the prospect at the present writing is for a freeze.

From Cuba.—New York, Jan. 4.—

Private letters from Havana reverse the late account of the revolution. It is stated that the insurgents outnumber the Spanish garrison in the island and there is every prospect that they will be successful and if they can hold out until March, independence is certain. They contemplate the abolition of slavery and will not have recourse to the United States unless as a final resort.

From London.—In view of the proclamation of President Johnson, of Dec. 25th, Jeff Davis, John S. Bell, James W. Mason, A. Dudley Mann and other ex-rebels, are preparing to return to the United States.

Another Chicago Improvement.—The Washington street tunnel, under the river in Chicago, was virtually completed, Monday, and was thrown open to the public on New Year's Day. It is a great work, surpassing only by the lake tunnel for water, and will afford a great relief from the obstruction of business and travel by open bridges. Tunnels under other streets are already talked of.

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE OF MILWAUKEE

will be represented after January 1st by

FRANK A. BLACKMAN

Jackman Bld.,

DISTRICT MANAGER

Nippon Hand Painted China

This is positively the newest in Chinaware. It is beautiful imported hand-painted china, heavily traced with Roman gold, embossed and beaded in artistic and unique figures and designs. I have received a shipment including bon bon dishes, ash trays, candle holders, vases, cups and saucers, jewel trays, salad dishes, toothpicks holders. Prices on the above range from 25c to \$2.50.

J. P. HAMMARLUND

I sell most everything.

315 West Milwaukee St.

Read Gazette Want Ads

WHY NOT DO IT EVERY DAY?

This was Andrew Carnegie's answer when one of his mill foremen wired the great iron merchant—

"WE BROKE ALL OUTPUT RECORDS TODAY."

His words may sound unappreciative, but was not his reply a great inspiration to his men? WHY should they LET DOWN in their energy? It is well to rejoice over a record, but greater records must be made. Records are only made to be broken. And so it is in business.

We refer particularly to YOUR advertising. January is acknowledged a dead month, but dead months are dead mostly because you are willing to let them be so. Look over your last January's record, and resolve to beat it. It may mean hard work, but no man is afraid of work. Take a mental invoice of your stock. See what condition it is in. Sort it out. THEN GET BUSY ON A PLAN to move all dead timber in your store.

If you have a stock that requires a cut price to move it, CUT THE PRICE. Cut it as much as is necessary. First loss is best, and

TELL THE PEOPLE ABOUT IT

They are the source of your income. It is in the people that will buy the goods you are anxious to move. Give them the information of your store. Give them the information about your goods. Tell of their qualities, their uses, their value and their selling price. Tell your story to everybody, and tell it in the medium that reaches the most people for the least money. Tell it in the Gazette, and it will go into practically every home in Janesville, and in the country for miles in all directions. Tell it in the only paper that tells its exact circulation every day.

Ask Us for Plans and Ad-Helps

The Janesville Gazette
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.
MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS
BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily Edition by Carrier, \$5.00
One Year, \$50.00
Six Months, \$25.00
Three Months, \$12.50
Single Copies, 5 Cts.
CASH IN ADVANCE.
One Year, \$50.00
Six Months, \$25.00
Three Months, \$12.50
Single Copies, 5 Cts.
CASH IN ADVANCE.
WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST:
Snow tonight and Tuesday, with cold wave.

GAZETTE DECEMBER CIRCULATION.
Sworn circulation statement of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Gazette for December, 1900.
DAILY.
Days, Copies, Days, Copies.
1, 4751, 17, 4751
2, 4751, 18, 4751
3, 4751, 19, 4751
4, 4751, 20, 4751
5, 4751, 21, 4751
6, 4751, 22, 4751
7, 4751, 23, 4751
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Total for month, 123,786
123,786 divided by 31, total number of issues, 3991 Daily average.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
Days, Copies, Days, Copies.
1, 1847, 19, 1836
2, 1847, 20, 1836
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9, 1847, 27, 1836
10, 1847, 28, 1836
11, 1847, 29, 1836
12, 1847, 30, 1836
13, 1847, 31, 1836
Total for month, 16,595
16,595 divided by 3, total number of issues, 5531 Semi-Weekly average.
This is a correct report of the circulation of the Janesville Daily and Semi-Weekly Gazette for December, 1900, and represents the actual number of papers printed and circulated.
I, H. MILLER, Business Mgr.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1900.
GRACE P. MILLER, Notary Public.
My commission expires July 14, 1900.

ANNUAL REVIEW
After citing the wonderful recuperative powers of the nation, Henry Crows, the New York banker and financier, offers the following suggestions, as to the agencies which have contributed to recovery from the panic of last year:
"The whole world is passing through a stage of remarkable development. Civilization is developing at tremendous speed under the incessant stimulus of invention, education and art. As a result, of these forces new wants are constantly being created and new industries necessarily arise to satisfy them. What were luxuries a decade ago are now necessities with many—witness automobiles, bicycles, telephones, typewriters, cameras, gramophones, etc., etc.—and it is needless to say that developments of this sort, as well as the use of improved machinery, give immense additional employment to both capital and labor, drawing them away from less profitable industries and helping sustain general industrial activity. But even stronger incentives to continued activity and to the growth of new industries are found in the growth of new population and the rapid accumulation of wealth, which encourages larger personal expenditures."
"A country with an energetic population of over 80,000,000, that annually grows nearly \$3,000,000,000 upon the surface of the earth; that dig considerably over \$2,000,000,000 from beneath its surface; that turns out annually manufactures valued at \$15,000,000,000; that imports \$1,000,000,000 and exports \$1,700,000,000, and whose railroads earn \$2,000,000,000 every year is a nation that cannot be expected to long rest content in a state of lethargy or depression. Our natural resources are still incalculable; they simply await the magic touch of capital and labor to pour out their beneficent utilities, and as long as a market can be found for them such activity is certain to continue."
"A nation so richly endowed with natural resources cannot long suffer from financial depression, and while recovery may seem slow it is being made on a sound and permanent basis which promises to find the industries fully employed before the close of the year."

THE ITALIAN CATASTROPHE
If Wisconsin had a population of 38,000,000, and the southern end of the state was mountainous, every highway would be a continuation of villages, towns and cities, and elbow room for the masses would be at a premium.
"These are the conditions in Italy, a country so crowded that a steady tide of immigration pours out toward other lands, a full quota coming to our shores every year."
"The catastrophe of earthquake, fire and flood, which visited this overcrowded land in the holiday season, left in its wake an appalling list of dead and wounded, although the territory visited was comparatively small in extent."
"One little town of some 400 inhabitants, situated on a cliff 350 feet above the level of the sea, was entirely wiped out by a tidal wave, after every house had crumbled. This wave of water is described as a wall 200 feet high rushing in toward the shore. When it broke over the cliff, a great volume inundated the town, and as it receded, carried out to sea all that

was left of the village and people. The man who tells the graphic story saved his life by hanging to the branches of a tree.
The reform paper will be born. The volcanic eruption and tidal waves changed the water front of southern Italy and today the sea covers much territory that was inhabited by a happy people only a few days ago.

While the death list is so appalling that the number may never be known, the list of living sufferers is much larger, and their mute appeal goes out to humanity in tones which every heart should recognize.
These stricken people are bearing the double burden of grief and property loss, and many of them are on the verge of starvation. The burden of grief no man may lighten, but the world-wide sympathy, which is expressing itself in substantial aid, will do much to relieve the suffering.
The practical question which comes to us as Janesville people is this: Shall we do our share? The time to act is now. The amount contributed should be in proportion to ability, but it should represent everybody. Better \$1,000 in miles, than the same amount in a few large subscriptions, for with the gift, however small, is a thought for suffering humanity. Don't fail to do something, and do it now.

INHERITANCE TAXES
One of the reform hobbies of Wisconsin, and a number of other states affected with the same microbe, is the inheritance tax. The following discussion of this vicious measure by the Wall Street Journal, is well worth reading:
"We are likely to hear a good deal about federal and state inheritance taxes in the coming year. This source of revenue is a tempting one, and, although there is a lively possibility of conflict between the federalist and the upholder of states' rights, some legislation of the kind seems to be more or less probable. There is in fact, an opportunity to do a great deal of mischief from sheer ignorance of the principles involved in taxation generally.
"The fairest of all taxes, and probably the least popular, is the income tax. Its incidence can be scientifically distributed so that it shall not press unduly upon the shoulders of any particular class. It is far superior to our estate property tax, and the collection of it in England has shown that the possibilities of evading it are relatively small. Next to the income tax, probably the fairest method of collecting revenue is by import duties, placed where their burden can be easiest borne and will be least likely to affect the nation's productive capacity. Taxes upon real estate values would probably come next, and these tend to distribute their burden, although by no means to the extent of taxes upon income or duties upon imports."
"It will be seen that these methods of raising money for carrying on the public business are sound in the respect that current expenses are being paid for out of current income. This condition is a just one and political experience has shown that it is also ultimately indispensable. The inheritance tax is always unsound in the essential respect that the nation which collects it for current expenditure is living out of its capital and not its income. This fact is already beginning to dawn upon English chancellors of the exchequer, who are finding that some of the largest estates in England have been reduced below what may be called efficiency point by deaths of the inheritors in rapid succession, and the consequent drain upon the resources of even the great estates."

"The wealth of a nation is the wealth of the individual citizen multiplied by the number of him, apart from matters in the way of undistributed public lands and such public utilities as are operated for the general benefit. The wealthiest man in the world is, whether he likes it or not, a source of wealth to an enormous number of other people. He cannot hide his talent in a napkin. Under modern conditions his wealth must be employed in commerce and industry, and to tax the returns therefrom is entirely proper. But for the state to take that wealth piecemeal and spend it upon current expenses is a policy of very doubtful wisdom. "We are after all only tenants for life. We are entitled to the income of the worldly heritage our fathers left us. We are, in fact, morally bound to hand on to our sons that heritage improved in so far as we are able. We are not entitled to eat up the principal from which our income is drawn. An inheritance tax is an easy one to collect. All the machinery is already there, and most that is involved is a deduction in cash before a will is admitted to probate. The fact that such a tax is easy to levy is, however, by no means an unmixed good. Our politicians waste enough for us as it is, and their capacity in that way is inexhaustible. The fact that the wealthy would pay more heavily is extremely tempting to the superficial reasoner, but the necessity that the true principles involved should be understood is therefore only the greater."

Five hundred churches in Chicago raised \$20,000 yesterday for the Italian sufferers. The Red Cross society has charge of the work, and the city has already contributed \$20,000. No city in the land can afford to turn a deaf ear.

The latest discovery of science is that man descended from a hog, and the Darwinian theory is exploded. This will account for the missing link in some traits of character.

What has become of the hard winter? The first robin was reported in Chicago yesterday. That's better than a snowstorm.

The state game warden, in session

last week, failed to adopt any measure for the protection of hunters, at Madison, this week, and people will breathe easier after the tragedy.

New Year Resolutions
Ten resolutions New Year's Day so fine;
One got very thirsty, then there were nine.
Eight resolutions, set straight to heaven;
One sat in a little game, then there were seven.
Seven resolutions, set against all tricks;
One let out a cross word, then there were six.
Six resolutions, trying hard to thrive;
One ate a Welsh rabbit, then there were five.
Five resolutions, feeling very hoarse;
One went out to borrow, then there were four.
Four resolutions, stiff-backed as could be;
One went down to Wall street, then there were three.
Three resolutions, quite a sturdy crew;
One got engaged again, then there were two.
Two resolutions, holding off from fun;
One of them began to speed, then there was one.
One resolution missed the rising sun,
Busted all to flinders, then there were none.
—McLamburgh Wilson, in Judge.

PROHIBITION FIGHT ON IN TENNESSEE
[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 4.—The Tennessee legislature meets this year with every indication that the fight for statewide prohibition will be the chief issue of the session. Both sides have lined up for the fray and the struggle undoubtedly will be a bitter one.
Though large sections of the state are now "dry" the prohibition element declares that it will not rest until Tennessee has joined the ranks of Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina and other states in prohibiting the liquor traffic entirely.
The Pendleton law now on the statute books gives local option to cities of less than 100,000 inhabitants. The four-mile law is practically prohibitive in operated territory. The Democratic party platform pledges the party to "take no backward steps" in liquor organizations, but to extend and apply those laws to all portions of the state not now embraced in their operation whenever the people of the communities to be affected thereby give their consent.

EXHAUSTED EDITION SATURDAY AFTERNOON
Chronological and Review Edition of "Last Thursday Was Completely Exhausted by Unusual Demand."
The Chronological and review edition of the Gazette has been entirely exhausted and calls for extra copies have been necessarily refused since last Saturday afternoon. While quite a number of extra copies over and above those ordered in advance were printed, the demand quickly cleaned them up. It is suggested that those who have finished reading their own copy for that date, send it by mail to some old friend. Many people have already done this and the good to the city's man advertising way can easily be seen.

OBITUARY.
Sister M. Ligouri.
Sister M. Ligouri, aged 24, one of the Sisters of St. Francis, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Murphy of the Town of Janesville, closed her eyes in death last evening at St. Collette's Convent in Jefferson following upon an illness of nine months.
The decedent had been engaged in teaching at St. Collette's school for the past two years, but was obliged to withdraw from her duties in August last, owing to declining health. Her years at the convent were nine. Burial arrangements will be made known later.
Roy Hume.
Roy Hume, six-year-old son of Robert Hume of the town of Harmony, died at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Surviving him are his parents, his brother Joseph, and his sister Grace. The funeral will be held at 1:30 p. m. from the residence.
J. F. Bassinger.
J. F. Bassinger passed away at 10:30 a. m. today while confined by illness to the home of his sister, Mrs. Ayers, in the Ogden block. He succumbed to a stroke of apoplexy. He was 67 years old. Notice of his funeral, which is to be held from Ryan and Sons' undertaking parlors, will be given out later.
Earl C. Lester.
Heart trouble was the cause of the taking off at 10:15 this morning of Earl Lester, 10 years of age, who had been visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Lester, 1130 Vista avenue, this city. The decedent was employed in a silk store on State street, Chicago, and was the son of A. M. Lester, head of the meat department of Slegel, Cooper and company in that city. Other surviving relatives are his mother and her father, E. G. Wolcott, of Sharon, Wis.
Earl Lester was a resident of Janesville until five years ago, and was a graduate of Jefferson school. He has been afflicted with pulmonary complaint since Thanksgiving.
Goes to Milwaukee: Joseph H. Scholler, the optician, leaves for Milwaukee tomorrow morning where he will attend the semi-annual meeting of the Wisconsin Association of Optometrists, he being secretary of the association.
F. & A. M. Special communication of Western Star Lodge No. 14 at Masonic Temple at 7:30 o'clock tonight. Installation and work in F. C. degree. Tomorrow evening at the regular communication there will be work in the M. M. degree and refreshments. Visiting brothers are invited.

PATRIARCH TAILOR OF BELOIT IS DEAD
Passed Away Yesterday—Rioter on Interurban Car Was Fined \$10
[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Beloit, Wis., Jan. 4.—Abram F. Boko, the oldest of Beloit's tailors, died Sunday afternoon in the Beloit hospital of general debility due to old age. He was 82 years old and came to this city thirty-five years ago. He was a native of New York state and had been a tailor all his life, working in Chicago for many years when he first came west. He leaves one son, William.
Judge Rosa of the local municipal court is going to meet out stern justice to rioters on interurban cars who are arrested in Beloit. The first case since the matter came before the court this morning. A young man from Rockford was fined \$10 and costs for boisterousness, flourishing a whiskey bottle and otherwise disturbing the passengers on the 9 o'clock car down from Janesville last night.
Conductor Lawrence made the complaint and Attorney T. S. Nolan appeared for the company. The particular case was not especially flagrant and the fine was accordingly light, but Judge Rosa said that drunks who use obscene language on cars are not going to get off with fines of less than \$50.
Mauleader Leaver, Smith and Judd, enlisted with 1 company of this city, went to Madison today to play with the First Regiment band at the inauguration ceremonies. The First Regiment band will play at the inaugural ball tonight.

TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKETS.
[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Chicago, Jan. 4.
Cattle
Cattle receipts, 37,000.
Market, 10¢ to 20¢ lower.
Beef, 3.50¢ to 3.75¢.
Veal, 3.75¢ to 4.00¢.
Hog, 3.75¢ to 4.00¢.
Pork, 4.25¢ to 4.50¢.
Butter, 15¢ to 16¢.
Eggs, 15¢ to 16¢.
Wheat
Wheat receipts, 25,000.
Market, 10¢ to 15¢ lower.
No. 1, 1.10¢ to 1.15¢.
No. 2, 1.05¢ to 1.10¢.
No. 3, 1.00¢ to 1.05¢.
No. 4, 95¢ to 1.00¢.
No. 5, 90¢ to 95¢.
No. 6, 85¢ to 90¢.
No. 7, 80¢ to 85¢.
No. 8, 75¢ to 80¢.
No. 9, 70¢ to 75¢.
No. 10, 65¢ to 70¢.
No. 11, 60¢ to 65¢.
No. 12, 55¢ to 60¢.
No. 13, 50¢ to 55¢.
No. 14, 45¢ to 50¢.
No. 15, 40¢ to 45¢.
No. 16, 35¢ to 40¢.
No. 17, 30¢ to 35¢.
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No. 98, 0¢ to 5¢.
No. 99, 0¢ to 5¢.
No. 100, 0¢ to 5¢.

MRS. ANNA LAND FINED \$2 FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY
And Thereby Hangs a Tale of Alleged Ingratitude—Mrs. Rachel Reagles the Complainant.
Mrs. Rachel Reagles and Mrs. Anna Land live in a flat over 11 S. Johnson's grocery store. When Mrs. Reagles was ill a while ago it is alleged that Mrs. Land loaned her some wearing apparel and otherwise assisted in taking care of her. When she got well, Mrs. Land asked for the return of the clothing. Then and thereupon, according to Mrs. Land, a wordy argument took place and Mrs. Reagles reached for her as if to claw her eyes out. She dodged and slipped Mrs.

SUES THE COUNTY TO RECOVER FEES
Former Sheriff Ira Fisher Starts Suit in Circuit Court For \$81 Worth of Fees Alleged Due Him.
Papers in a suit of Former Sheriff Ira Fisher, whose term of office expired at noon today, to recover \$81 alleged due him as fees from the county were served on County Clerk Leo this afternoon. The county board turned the bills down when audited last November and Mr. Fisher has started suit to recover.
Back to County House: August Dalio and Pete Lannabath, who were sent to the poor house some time ago, wandered back to the city Saturday and were soon helplessly drunk. They were jailed over Sunday and bundled back to the institution today.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY
MILIE ZARA—New York's famous Palmist and Clairvoyant. Just returned from Europe, where she has met with remarkable success in the foretelling of coming events. This wonderful woman can tell you all about your business and love affairs. In fact, anything you would like to know. Special Offer—Bring this ad and 25c and Milie Zara will give you a \$1 reading, or for 50c a \$2 full life reading. This offer is good for a few days. You will find her at Interurban Hotel, opposite N. O. daily from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., including Sundays.

NOTICE.
During the month of January I will be at the office during the noon hours. The three per cent penalty will be added to all taxes paid after January 31st.
JAMES A. FATHERS, City Treasurer.

EYE GLASSES
Fitted to Your Eyes at
PYPER'S
—BY—
S. R. KNOX
119 W. Milwaukee St.

We Believe Our Bread is the Best in Janesville
We think that you would use no other after you have given ours a trial. To induce you to try it once, we will offer for one day only—
7 Loaves for 25c.
Saturday is the day. Be sure to take advantage of this offer.
WILSON BAKERY, 207 W. Mil. St.

Violin Strings
Do you use them and are you using the best? I have a line of the finest Italian strings, the best money will buy for violin, E A and D, which I am selling at a very close margin, 25c; 3 lengths in the E and 2 1/2 lengths in A and D. They last longer and have a fine, smooth tone. The best violin at 25c. Violin silver G at 75c and \$1.00. Do not fail to try one of these Italian strings and be one of our regular customers.

WILLIAMS
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
Of the Stock of Mrs. E. Hall's Estate
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30th, ENDING SATURDAY, JAN. 9th.
A rare opportunity of securing dependable merchandise at very low prices. Our sale has been a big success as we had all we could do last week.

DINNER SETS.	CHILDREN'S DRESSES.	JARDINIERS.
100-piece white and gold dinner set, new shapes, regular price \$25.00, sale price \$18.98 a set.	Children's checked gingham dresses, made in sailor style, trimmed with red, regular price \$1.25, sale price 85c each.	10-inch jardiniere, richly decorated, brown, blue and gold mottled, regular price \$1.00, sale price 50c each.
100-piece set, Pope-Gosser ware, new decorations, gold scroll work, blue trimmed edges, regular price \$15.00, sale price \$9.98.	Children's percale dresses, red or blue, fancy stripes, neat trimmings, regular price 35c, sale price 20c each.	10-inch jardiniere, pretty design, regular price 75c, sale price 45c each.
100-piece set, Homer-Laughlin ware, pretty flower decorations, regular price \$8.00, sale price \$5.79 a set.	Infants' long white dresses, insertion and lace trimmings, regular price \$1.10, sale price 85c each.	8-inch jardiniere, a variety of colors, regular price 50c, sale price 25c each.
		7-inch jardiniere, neat design, regular price 35c, sale price 17c each.

Better Supply Your Wants This Week

PIANOS
at 20 per cent off
Our Big January sale includes all of our Pianos, Organs and Talking Machines.
This sale means that you can buy any one of the New Adam Schaaf Pianos, now in our sales rooms, on the most liberal terms of payment or exchange at
A Saving to You of Just One-Fifth.
This saving can be had on any article in our immense stock. Included are:
1 fine, slightly used, Adam Schaaf Piano, sale price.....\$175
1 good, slightly used, Schumann Piano, sale price.....\$175
1 used Hardman Piano, sale price.....\$75
5 Square Pianos in good condition, sale price \$20 to \$60
2 Story & Clark Organs, good as new, sale price.....\$35 and \$50
A large number of other organs, sale price \$15 to \$25
REMEMBER THE PLACE, FLEEK'S
17 West Milwaukee St.

PEACE ENDANGERED

Ousting of Yuan Shi Kai May Make Trouble in China.

FOREIGN MINISTERS ANGRY

Consider Action of the Government an Affront to the Powers, but Can't Agree on Any Course—Court Alleges Plot.

Peking, Jan. 4.—Both foreign residents and the Chinese are greatly exercised over the dismissal Saturday from office of Yuan Shi Kai, grand councillor and commander-in-chief of the forces. He was succeeded as grand councillor by Na Tung, and yesterday Liang-Tun-Yen, customs total, was appointed to fill the vacancy on the foreign board.

The British and American ministers, at the conference held Saturday night at the British legation, reached an agreement that the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai should not pass unnoted. The American, British, German and Japanese ministers met again at the American legation yesterday morning. Sir John N. Jordan, the British minister, joining with Mr. Rockhill, the American minister, in submitting an outline of representations which should be made to the foreign board.

Affront to the Powers.
The ministers disagree on the question as to whether the welfare of foreign interests is technically involved by the recent action, but they agree that peace is endangered. The representatives of Great Britain, the United States and Germany view the recent action as tantamount to an affront to the powers on account of Yuan Shi Kai's position abroad, he being recognized as the medium of fair and equitable treatment toward the nations. The dissenting ministers are of the opinion that unless other serious events occur, interference would not be justified.

Japan concurs in the opinion that the dismissal is certain to result in international injury, but thinks that representations to China would be difficult. There is a marked lack of unanimity among the diplomats in the present situation.

Court Feared a Plot.

The court's action a fortnight ago in increasing the palace troops and forbidding the entrance to the palace, even of the highest officials, without passes, was taken as an indication at that time of the alarm felt in court circles, and it is now believed that there was fear also of an anti-dynastic plot. Yesterday the government intimated its intention of making public the impeachment, giving details of Yuan Shi Kai's alleged intrigues upon which his dismissal was based.

According to reliable information, the impeachment is framed on charges against Yuan Shi Kai in connection with the coup d'état of 1906, when the regency of the dowager empress was restored and a reactionary policy inaugurated. The flight of Kang-Yi-Wel, the reformer, occurred at this time.

Outlook Is Not Bright.

The foreign ministers agree that Yuan Shi Kai's restoration is impossible and that the action of the government in eliminating him from official position cannot be recalled. Liang Tun-Yen's appointment only serves to increase the feeling of pessimism at the legations, as Yuan Shi Kai exercised an authority with the viceroys and governors which was his alone and which the foreign board, no matter what its composition, cannot now retain.

TAMMIA
Gold Medal Flour leads them all.

HADLEY TO SEEK PLACE ON THE FEDERAL BENCH

Plan Depends on Result of Contest Over the Lieutenant-Governorship in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 4.—If the legislature, which convenes Wednesday, settles the contested election for lieutenant-governor to suit him, Gov.-elect Hadley may become a member of the United States supreme court. The legislature also must elect a senator, and the two matters will cause lively struggles.

The lieutenant-governorship situation carries added interest because of late reports from seemingly reliable sources that Gov.-elect Hadley, who assumes office January 12, contemplates retiring from the governorship before his four years' term is finished, this decision being contingent upon the ultimate selection of Jacob F. Gmelch as lieutenant-governor. It is said to be Mr. Hadley's intention to seek a place on the federal bench. The lieutenant-governorship hangs on less than 40 votes and the legislature must decide whether or not a Republican or a Democrat was elected. If the legislature decides the Democratic candidate was elected, it is said, Mr. Hadley will serve out his term.

In the present situation there is an element of uncertainty, owing to the fact that the contests for legislative seats have been filed by the Republican aspirants for places in the house. The Democrats have a plurality of eight on joint ballot, but the Republicans control the house and if any Democrats are unelected then Senator Stone's chances for re-election go alluringly.

Bolton, Idaho, Jan. 4.—The tenth session of the Idaho legislature, which convened at noon today will elect a United States senator. The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, in favor of the election of a member of that party as United States senator. Senator W. B. Heyburn was endorsed by the Republican state convention, but during the past few weeks rumors of an insurgent movement have been rife, and Senator Heyburn is now hastening from Washington to Boise to give personal attention to his candidacy.

RAY SOLDIERS ABUSE THEM.

Chinese in Puget Sound Country Petition for Relief.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 4.—Alleging that their race is being made the victims of unprovoked and brutal assaults at the hands of soldiers from the artillery forts of the Puget Sound district, Chinese merchants and prominent members of the local colonial colony have petitioned the Chinese consul general at San Francisco for relief. It is asked that the war department officials be advised that a serious situation exists, and that murder may result.

These Chinese assert that within the past few days four unprovoked attacks by soldiers on unoffending Chinese have occurred, one of the victims being seriously injured.

Reports in Favor of Opium.

London, Jan. 4.—The commission appointed in 1907 to investigate opium traffic in the Straits settlements and the Malay states has presented a report against the closing of the opium shops, taking the ground that the evils arising from the use of opium are generally exaggerated and that they have not increased in the past decade.

Senor Castro Grows Worse.

London, Jan. 4.—The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent says that Senor Castro, former president of Venezuela, has grown suddenly worse and returned to Dr. Israel's hospital, where he will undergo an operation in a few days for some disease in the regions of the kidneys.

MOURN BELOVED PRIEST.

Russians Grieve Over Death of Father John of Cronstadt.

Cronstadt, Jan. 4.—The body of Father John of Cronstadt was transferred yesterday to Saint Andrew's cathedral through streets lined with mourners. At the funeral service and during the period when the body lay in state, there were scenes of hysterical grief among the thousands of the dead priest's followers, numbers of whom unable to afford a hearse had walked five miles over hummocky ice from Cronstadt and waited for ten hours in the cold to attend the services. The body will be interred at St. Petersburg and deputations will attend the burial from places as remote as Archangel. The general expectation among his followers is that Father John will be canonized.

DOESN'T GROW THORNS AGAIN.

Burbank's Thornless Cactus Stands the First Summer's Test.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 4.—The official report on the first summer's field cultivation of the Burbank thornless cactus have been made public. The average results are pronounced successful.

The report says that the early fears expressed that the thornless varieties would revert to the old habit of growing thorns have been dispelled. The use of the plant as a fodder for cattle seems to have been established.

Monag, O'Connell Appointed.

Rome, Jan. 4.—Monag, Donato O'Connell, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, was appointed yesterday auxiliary bishop of San Francisco. The appointment, which might have been made by Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco, was done instead by the Vatican, which wished to have it understood that the auxiliary bishopric later will be transformed into a coadjutorship with the right of succession.



Father John's Medicine Cures Colds

No Alcohol or Poisonous Drugs

THE HEAVENS IN JANUARY.

By Professor Eric Doolittle of the University of Pennsylvania.

Photographs of the new comet. The little planet Mercury makes its appearance. Venus and Mars may be seen in the Southeast before sunrise.

At no other time of the entire year is the early evening sky so beautiful as now. The last of the faint summer constellations is sinking into view in the west, and nothing is to be seen but the brilliant constellations of winter, which now cover the whole face of the heavens. The best time to observe is the twilight, which, with its bright white star Vega, is now well up from the ground in the east, beyond the three or four large, faint group of the Virgin, which toward the end of next month will begin to creep into the evening sky, the forerunner of the long train of faint summer constellations.

THE JANUARY STARS.
The constellation Orion is now reaching its highest position in the sky. The possessor of a small telescope

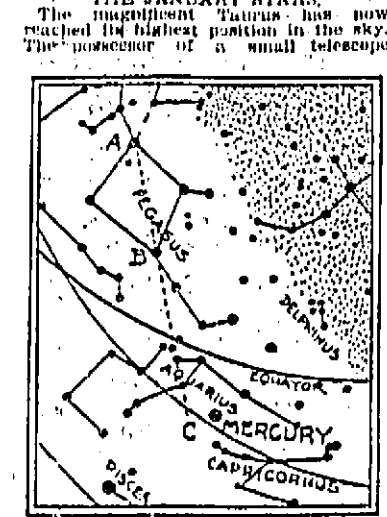


Figure 2—The position of the stars in January 20.

should not fail to examine the little dipper-shaped group of the Pleiades, at 15, Figure 1, which, in addition to the six stars easily visible to the naked eye, will at once see a great many fainter ones, the whole forming a most remarkable and beautiful little cluster. The brightest star of this cluster, named Aldebaran, with a delicate little triangle of stars nearby, forms an especially interesting and beautiful figure. About fifty years ago the speculation was advanced that our whole universe of stars is turning about this star as a center, a theory now known to be wholly without foundation.

Below the Pleiades is the red Aldebaran, with two pairs of stars nearby at D and C. Still lower down is the mag-

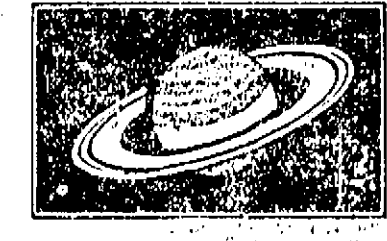


Figure 3—The Pleiades.

nificent Orion, of which the wonderful nebula at D is, perhaps, the most striking object in the entire sky. This was the first object on which the illustrious Herschel turned the first telescope of his own construction, and the last on which he looked with his great 48-foot telescope before this instrument was laid away forever. Orion is a most interesting object, and the observer will at once detect four bright stars forming a trapezium, and surrounding these a white, faintly shining cloud, which is the nebula itself. The photograph shows that the nebula matter extends to the incredible distance of seven degrees, covering much of the constellation even beyond the belt.



Figure 4—The nebula of the Pleiades.

Southwest of Orion there may now be traced out the northern branch of the River, while at the foot of the giant there crumbles the Harp, and below this there is the faint little group at the base of the Harp, which is nearly six degrees, nearer the north pole of the



Figure 1—The constellations at 9 P. M., January 1.

stars E and H.
THE PLANETS.
For a few evenings before and after January 20 there is an unusually favorable opportunity to detect the bright, swiftly moving little planet Mercury.

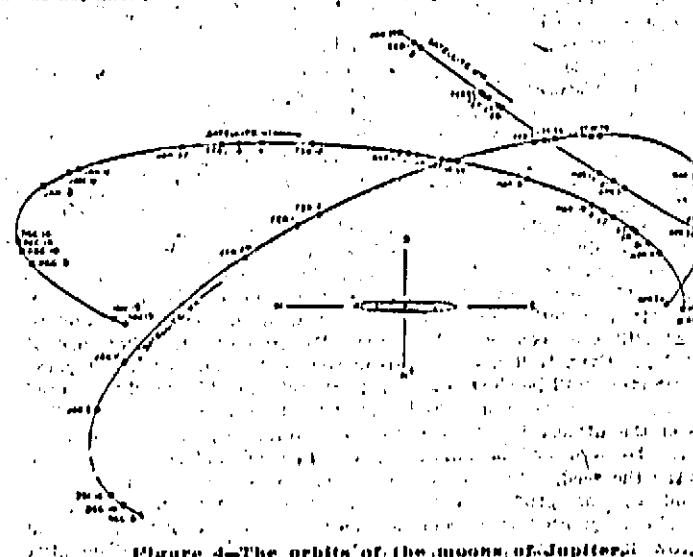


Figure 4—The orbits of the moons of Jupiter.

This is now moving out from behind the sun, and on the above date will reach its farthest distance east. It may then be seen just after sunset, shining out in a southwestern sky, as it is nearly six degrees, nearer the north pole of the



Figure 4—The orbits of the moons of Jupiter.

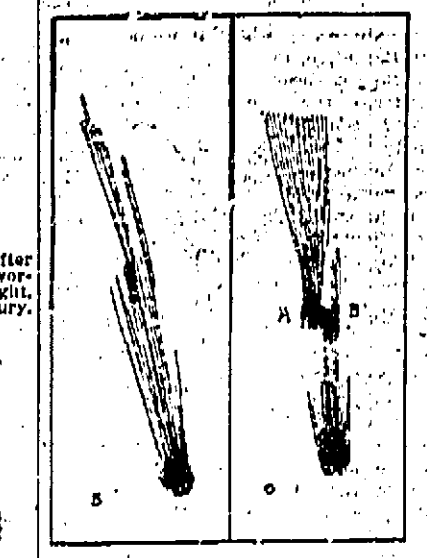
Southwest of Orion there may now be traced out the northern branch of the River, while at the foot of the giant there crumbles the Harp, and below this there is the faint little group at the base of the Harp, which is nearly six degrees, nearer the north pole of the

heaven than the sun is, it will lie some little distance toward the north along the western horizon from the point of the sunset at which the sun was seen to set. Its exact position on January 20 is shown in Fig. 2. It may be easily located by first finding out the Great Square of Pegasus, and then noting that the planet lies almost in line with the diagonal A, B, C of the Square.

This strange little world, only one-twentieth as heavy as our earth, is so near the sun that it receives seven times as much heat and light as we do. The action of the normal day which were produced by the sun in the body of the planet in past ages before it became solid has so nearly destroyed the planet's rotation that it keeps always the same face toward the sun. On one-half of the planet, there is perpetual daylight, and on the other perpetual night. It is in the same way that the earth has slowed down the rotation of the moon, so that our moon always now turns always the same face toward us.

The beautiful planet Saturn is still conspicuous in the southwest; it is now slowly widening as we view it less obliquely, and this will continue until next September, when they will appear nearly side by side in the sky. Jupiter is moving slowly westward in the constellation Leo; it is just beyond the star known as the Lion's Heart, at 15, Fig. 1, and will be seen to rise one hour after this star. The positions and paths of the three outer satellites recently discovered are exceedingly minute, but they are shown in Fig. 4. Little bodies, revolving at a surprisingly great distance from the planet.

Very few morning stars said may both be seen in the southeast



Figures 5 and 6—Photographs of the new comet.

before sunrise. Mars is now comparatively faint on account of its great distance from the earth; Venus is rapidly drawing near to the sun, and will come an evening star until April 20.

THE NEW COMET.

The comet which entered the southern sky last month is now passing behind the sun, and will not be well situated for observation during January even from the northern observatories. Throughout its appearance this comet exhibited wonderful changes from night to night, and only fluctuating considerably in brightness, but also greatly changing its form. Fig. 4 is from a photograph taken on October 14 and Fig. 5 from a photograph taken on January 1. The comet has become much changed in shape and two great condensations have appeared in it, as shown at A and B, Fig. 5. These were being driven away from the head with a velocity of about 100,000 miles an hour.

ERIC DOOLITTLE.



THE EIGHT PRISONERS IN THE FAMOUS NIGHT RIDER TRIAL AT UNION CITY, TENN. THE CROSS-ES INDICATE THE PRISONERS, AND THE CIRCLES INDICATE THE GUARD. THE PRISONERS ARE ON THE WAY FROM THE PRIS.

King David's Eloquence.

Eloquence is accounted the greatest of all possible gifts among the Arabs. According to Arab tradition, the most superlative degree of eloquence was attained by King David, such being the beauty of his diction, added to the poetry of his words, that when he declaimed the psalms even birds and wild beasts were spellbound, while on some occasions as many as 400 men died from the excess of delight induced by his reading.

It Surely Do.

"Speakin' of de law of compensation," said Uncle Eben, "an automobile goes faster than a mule, but at de same time it hits harder and balks longer."

Let Us Resolve to Make More Money in 1909 BY THE USE OF WANT ADS.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A tenant or purchaser for our property on River street, next to Haggerty Milling Co. property. Will be improved to meet requirements of good tenant. Call on J. H. Haggerty, or write to Interior Land Co., 502 Fulton Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Boarding Mrs. T. Skelly's \$3.00 a week. 113 N. Franklin St.

WANTED—To rent, a farm of about 100 acres near where new city lot of reference. Address 100, care Gazette.

WANTED—Board and room by two students together. \$3.00 per week. Address 501 Jackson Bldg.

WANTED—To rent, upright piano must be in good condition. F. J. Interchied, 100 N. Main.

WANTED FEMALE HELP.

Every lady wanting employment of any kind should have her ad. under this heading. This is the place where business men and women look when they want to employ a lady or a girl. Tell them what kind of work you want, how much experience you have had, what wages you expect, tell them all they need to know to get you. If you can do the work you want, you will do for the place they want you to fill. Then the ad. right along until you get a position. Change it every three days. If you get a position a week sooner than you would have gotten it without the ad. you will be well repaid.

WANTED MALE SITUATION.

Every man wanting employment of any kind should have his ad. under this heading. This is the place where business men and women look when they want to employ a man. Tell them what kind of work you can do, how much experience you have had, what wages you expect, tell them all they need to know to get you. If you can do the work you want, you will do for the place they want you to fill. Then the ad. right along until you get a position. Change it every three days. If you get a position a week sooner than you would have gotten it without the ad. you will be well repaid for running it.

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WANTED MALE HELP.

WANTED—Odd jobs by students who will work for low wages. Address 100 N. Main.

WANTED—Salesman: young man of ability and energy to sell our products. Address 100 N. Main.

WANTED—Travelling salesman: we have one side line. Address 100 N. Main.

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WANTED FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE—Those seeking employment in any line can reach those desiring help through the Gazette's 3 lines 3 times 25c.

WANTED—Dishwashing girls, housekeeper and other domestic help. Address 100 N. Main.

WANTED—Young ladies at the Western Shoe Co. to learn fitting.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Small farm: can have good location at once. Address 100 N. Main.

FOR RENT—5 acres of land, 10-room house, small barn and tobacco shed, small orchard. Call at 520 Monroe St.

FOR RENT—House on corner of Prospect Ave. and 1st St. All modern conveniences. \$12 per month. Address 100 N. Main.

FOR RENT—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms. Address 100 N. Main.

FOR RENT—Several small houses. Address 100 N. Main.

FOR RENT—Live Stock.

FOR RENT—Horses and vehicles. Address 100 N. Main.

FOR SALE—A house.

FOR SALE—A house: cheap if taken at once. Call at 100 N. Main.

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Home Course In Modern Agriculture

I.—How a Seed Starts to Grow

By C. V. GREGORY,
Agricultural Division, Iowa State College

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A SEED is a simple thing to look at. It might as well be a pebble or a grain of sand for all there seems to be to it. Only a bean, you say, yet there's a great deal more to that bean than you ever dreamed of.

Take a bean—just an ordinary white bean out of the pantry—and look at it. The smooth white outer covering is the seed coat. It is almost water tight and is a protection for the parts that lie within. On one side you will notice a very conspicuous spot. This is the seed scar and is the place where the little stem that fastened the bean to the pod was attached. Near one end of the seed scar, or hilum, as the botanists call it, is a small round hole, the micropyle. If you put a bean in water it will soon begin to swell because of the water which it absorbs through the micropyle.

Now, take a bean that has been soaked for a few hours. The seed coat will come off easily. The part of the bean that is inside is found to be split in two lengthwise. These two halves are called cotyledons, which is only another name for seed leaves. Spread the cotyledons apart carefully. If you look closely you can see a little plant tucked snugly away between them. Just to one side of the middle is a small stem, the caudicle. Fastened to it, is the plumule, a tiny bunch of leaves so small that you may have difficulty in making them out. Farther out, at the end of the bean, is the stubby root, or radicle. These different parts are found in every seed, no matter how small.

Now that you have seen what is in the bean, examine a pumpkin seed in the same way. It is much the same inside as the bean, only larger. The hilum is at the pointed end, and the plumule is so small that you may not be able to see it at all. In these two seeds there are only two main parts, the seed coat and the little plant. The greater part of the room inside the seed coat is taken up by the fleshy seed leaves.

Now let us look at a different kind of a seed. Take a kernel of corn that has been soaked for several hours and cut it in two lengthwise the narrow way. The back of the grain is made up in part of a hard, starchy substance and in part of a white, fleshy layer. A large part of the front of the kernel is taken up by the soft, oily germ.

Look at the cut section of the germ carefully. The little plant can be made out very plainly. The little pointed stem which points upward and outward is the cotyledon. There is only one cotyledon in corn (instead of two, as in the other seeds you have examined). If you will take a cotyledon of a corn plant that has been left in a warm place until it has commenced to grow and cut it in two lengthwise you will see that the inside is packed with layers of tiny leaves ready to unfold as soon as their turn comes. This is the plumule. The other parts of the little corn plant you will be able to make out with little trouble.

You have doubtless been wondering what the rest of the kernel, the part back of the germ, is for. While it is not a part of the plant itself, it is of very great use to it, as we shall see. The little plant when it begins to grow must have food. At first it has no roots to get its food from the soil, so it must get its nourishment from some other source. This source is the part of the kernel outside of the germ itself, or the endosperm. In the pumpkin seed and the bean the endosperm and the cotyledons are the same—that is, the food material is stored in the large, fleshy seed leaves.

This food material consists largely of starch and oil. Neither of these can be used by the developing plant without first being changed to a liquid form. This is one of the reasons why seeds will not germinate without water. The other reason is that the water is needed to soften the seed coat so the plant can get out. But this starch and oil will not dissolve in water without first being changed to a soluble form. This is accomplished by means of ferments called enzymes. If you will put a piece of starch on your tongue for a moment you will find that it will begin to taste sweet. This is because the ferments in the saliva are changing it to sugar. The enzymes in the endosperm work in much the same way, changing the starch and oil to sugar and other soluble substances. These are dissolved by the water and go to feed the growing plant.

These enzymes cannot work without air and warmth. You already know that a seed will not germinate in cold ground, and if you will put some beans in a glass of water and leave them for several days you will find that they will not germinate, no matter how warm they are kept, because they cannot get air. The reason is that without both air and warmth the enzymes cannot prepare the food for the



FIG. 1.—A LITTLE BEAN PLANT.

After the plant has started to grow the seed coat is no longer of any use to it. In some plants, such as corn, the little plant finds its way out very easily. The little pumpkin plant, with its heavy coat, has a harder time. Indeed, were it not for a little contrivance with which nature has provided it it could not get out at all. This is a tiny hook on the lower end of the seed. This hook catches on the end of the seed coat and peels it back as the plant grows. As you take off your coat, watch for this in a germinating pumpkin or squash seed, and see if you can't notice it. In some seeds, like hickory nuts, the plant is unable to get out until the seed coat is cracked by the front or in some other way.

We have seen that a seed cannot start to grow unless it has moisture, warmth, and air. It not only needs these, but it needs them in the proper proportions. In a light, sandy soil moisture is often lacking, and the seed is slow in germinating for this reason. In such a soil growth will start more quickly if the soil is packed tightly around the seed. The seed will soak up moisture more rapidly if the particles of soil are in close contact with it on all sides. Packing down the soil in the row with the flat side of a hoe or with a board or with the broad, flat planter wheels in the field helps the seed to absorb moisture and so hastens germination.

In a heavy, sticky clay soil there is usually plenty of moisture, but air is often lacking. If such a soil is packed down too tightly around the seed the particles are forced so closely together that very little air can get through, and hence germination is delayed. In a soil of this kind seeds should never be planted very deep.

The most important factor of all is warmth. A cold soil may have moisture and air in exactly the right amounts, and still the seed will not start to develop. Even if it does begin to grow progress will be slow, and the plant will have a weak, unhealthy look. It is of the utmost importance to wait until the seed bed is warm before planting the seed. Many seeds which would rot or produce only sprouting stalks if planted in a cold soil will grow into strong plants if planting is delayed until the soil has become warm. Any seed will make a stronger, better producing plant if it has a warm seed bed to start from.

The rapidity with which soil will warm up in the spring depends a great deal upon the nature of the soil itself. A sandy soil warms up quickly because the air can get down into it easily; thus warming it all the way through at once. Another reason for the higher temperature of sandy soil is its greater dryness. As long as water is evaporating rapidly the ground will be cold. The process of evaporation requires a great deal of heat.

A little before dawn he dipped two of his new arrowheads in the sticky contents of the cigarette case, fitted them carefully to their shafts and stole away down the cleft. Dawn found him crouched low in the grass where the overflow from the pool ran out into the plain along its little channel. He could see large forms moving away from him; then came the flood of crimson light, and he made out that the figures were a drove of huge eland.

"The boys flashed with eagerness. It was a long shot; but he knew that no more was required than to place the skin on any part of his quarry's body. He put his fingers between his teeth and sent out a piercing whistle. It was a trick he had tried more than once on deer and pronghorn antelope. As he expected, the eland halted and swung half around. Their oxlike sides presented a mark hard to miss.

He rose and shot. As they were wheeling to fly. Before he could fit his second arrow to the string the whole herd were running off at a lumbering gallop. He lowered his bow and walked after the animals, smiling with grim anticipation. He had seen his arrow strike against the side of the young bull at which he had aimed.

A little beyond where the bull stood he came upon the headless shaft of his arrow. As he stooped and caught it up he saw one of the fleeing animals fall. When he came up with the dead bull his first act was to recover his arrow-tip and cut out the flesh around the wound. Provided only with his weak-bladed knife, he found it no easy task to butcher so large a beast. Though he had now acquired considerable dexterity in the art, noon had passed before he brought the first load of meat up the cleft.

So great was the abundance of meat that Blake worked all the remainder of the day and all night stringing the flesh on the curing racks, and Miss Leslie tried out pot after pot of fat and tallow, until every spare vessel was filled and she had to resort to a hollow in the rock beside the spring. Blake promised to make more pots as soon as he could fetch the clay, but he had first to dress the eland hide and prepare a new stock of thread and cord from parts of the animal which he was careful not to let her see.

Whatever their concern for the future—and even Blake's was keen and bitter—the party, as a party, for the time being might have been considered extremely fortunate. They had a shelter secure alike from the weather and from wild beasts; an abundance of nutritious food, and as material for clothing, the bushbuck, hyena, and eland hides. To obtain more skins and more meat Blake now knew would be a simple matter so long as he had enough poison left in the cigarette case to molten the tips of his arrows.

Even Winthrop's relapse proved far less serious than might reasonably have been expected. The fever soon left him and within a few days he regained strength enough to cure for

himself. "Here, however, much to Blake's perplexity and concern, his progress seemed to stop, and all Blake's urging could do no more than cause him to move languidly from one shady spot to another. He would receive Blake's orders with a smile and a drawing 'Yaas, to be sure!'—and then absolutely ignore the matter.

Only in two ways did the invalid exhibit any signs of energy. He could and did eat with a heartiness little short of that shown by Blake, and he would insist upon seeking opportunities to press his attentions upon Miss Leslie. He was careful to avoid all offensive remarks; yet the veriest commonplace from his lips was now an offense to the girl. While he needed her as nurse she had endured his talk as part of her duty, but now she felt that she could no longer do so. Taking advantage of a time when the Englishman was, as she supposed, enjoying a noonday siesta down towards the barranca, she went to meet Blake, who had been up on the cliff for eggs.

"Hello!" he sang out, as he swung down the tree, and he gripped the clay pot in which he had gathered the eggs. "What you doing out in the sun? Get into the shade."

She stepped into the shade and waited until he had climbed down the pile of stones which he had built for steps at the foot of the tree.

"Mr. Blake," she began, "could not I do this work—gather the eggs?"

"You could, if I'd let you, Miss Jenny. But it strikes me you've got quite enough to do. Tell you the truth, I'd like to make W'n take it in hand again. But all my cussing won't budge him an inch, and, you know, when it comes to the rub, I couldn't wallop a fellow who can hardly stand up."

"Is he really so weak?" she murmured.

"Well, you know how—Say, you don't mean that you think he's shamming?"

"I did not say that I thought so, Mr. Blake. I do not care to talk about him. What I wish is that you will let me attend to this work."

"Couldn't think of it, Miss Jenny! You're already doing your share."

"Mr. Blake—if you must know—I wish to have a place where I can go and be apart—alone."

Blake scowled. "Alone with that dunder! He'd soon find enough strength to climb up with you on the cliff."

"—Ah—Mr. Blake, would he be apt to follow me, if I told you distinctly I should rather be alone?"

"Would he?" Well, I should rather guess not!" cried Blake, making no attempt to conceal his delight. "I'll give him a hint that'll make his hair curl. From now on, nobody climbs up this tree but you, without first asking your permission."

"Thank you, Mr. Blake! You are very kind."

"Kind to let you do more work! But say, I'll help out all I can on the other work. You know, Miss Jenny—a rough fellow like me don't know how to say it, but he can think it just the same—I'd do anything in the world for you!"

As he spoke, he held out his rough, powerful hand. She shrank back a little and caught her breath in sudden fright. But when she met his steady gaze, her fear left her as quickly as it had come. She impulsively thrust out her hand and he seized it in a grip that brought the tears to her eyes.

"Miss Jenny! Miss Jenny!" he murmured, utterly unconscious that he was hurting her, "you know now that I'm your friend, Miss Jenny!"

"Yes, Mr. Blake," she answered, blushing and drawing her hand free. "I believe you are a friend—I believe I can trust you."

"You can, by—Jiminy! But say," he continued, blundering with dense stupidity, "do you really mean that? Can you forgive me for being so conceited—meddlesome the other day after the snake?"

He stopped short, for upon the instant she was facing him, as on that eventful day, scarlet with shame and anger.

INTO THE PRIMITIVE

BY ROBERT AMES BENNET
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Eavesdropper Caught.

EVEN had it not been for her doubts of Blake, the girl's modesty would have caused her to think twice before repeating to him the Englishman's insulting proposal. While she yet hesitated and delayed, Winthrop came down with a second attack of fever. Blake, who until then had held himself suitably apart from him as well as from Miss Leslie, at once softened to a gentler, or, at least, to a more considerate mood. Though his speech and bearing continued morose, he took upon himself all the duties of night nurse, besides working and foraging several hours each day.

Much to Miss Leslie's surprise, she found herself tending the invalid through the daytime almost as though nothing had happened. But everything about this wild and perilous life was so strange and unnatural to her that she found herself accepting the most unconventional relations as a regular consequence of the situation. She was feverishly eager for anything that might occupy her mind; for she felt that to brood over the future might mean madness. The mere thought of the possibilities was far too terrifying to be calmly dwelt upon. Though slight, there had been some little comfort in the belief that she could rely on Winthrop. But now she was left alone with her doubt and dread. Even if she had nothing to fear from Blake, there were all the savage dangers of the coast, and behind those, far worse, the fever.

Meantime Blake went about his share of the camp work, gruff and silent, but with the usual concrete results. He brought load after load of fresh coconuts, and took great pains to hunt out the deliciously flavored eggs of the frigate birds to tempt Winthrop's failing appetite. When Miss Leslie suggested that beef juice would be much better for the invalid than broth he went out immediately in search of a gun-bearing tree, and that night, after heating a small quantity of gum in the cigarette case with the arrowheads with small barbed tips that could be loosened from their sockets by a slight pull.

A little before dawn he dipped two of his new arrowheads in the sticky contents of the cigarette case, fitted them carefully to their shafts and stole away down the cleft. Dawn found him crouched low in the grass where the overflow from the pool ran out into the plain along its little channel. He could see large forms moving away from him; then came the flood of crimson light, and he made out that the figures were a drove of huge eland.

"The boys flashed with eagerness. It was a long shot; but he knew that no more was required than to place the skin on any part of his quarry's body. He put his fingers between his teeth and sent out a piercing whistle. It was a trick he had tried more than once on deer and pronghorn antelope. As he expected, the eland halted and swung half around. Their oxlike sides presented a mark hard to miss.

He rose and shot. As they were wheeling to fly. Before he could fit his second arrow to the string the whole herd were running off at a lumbering gallop. He lowered his bow and walked after the animals, smiling with grim anticipation. He had seen his arrow strike against the side of the young bull at which he had aimed.

A little beyond where the bull stood he came upon the headless shaft of his arrow. As he stooped and caught it up he saw one of the fleeing animals fall. When he came up with the dead bull his first act was to recover his arrow-tip and cut out the flesh around the wound. Provided only with his weak-bladed knife, he found it no easy task to butcher so large a beast. Though he had now acquired considerable dexterity in the art, noon had passed before he brought the first load of meat up the cleft.

So great was the abundance of meat that Blake worked all the remainder of the day and all night stringing the flesh on the curing racks, and Miss Leslie tried out pot after pot of fat and tallow, until every spare vessel was filled and she had to resort to a hollow in the rock beside the spring. Blake promised to make more pots as soon as he could fetch the clay, but he had first to dress the eland hide and prepare a new stock of thread and cord from parts of the animal which he was careful not to let her see.

Whatever their concern for the future—and even Blake's was keen and bitter—the party, as a party, for the time being might have been considered extremely fortunate. They had a shelter secure alike from the weather and from wild beasts; an abundance of nutritious food, and as material for clothing, the bushbuck, hyena, and eland hides. To obtain more skins and more meat Blake now knew would be a simple matter so long as he had enough poison left in the cigarette case to molten the tips of his arrows.

Even Winthrop's relapse proved far less serious than might reasonably have been expected. The fever soon left him and within a few days he regained strength enough to cure for

himself. "Here, however, much to Blake's perplexity and concern, his progress seemed to stop, and all Blake's urging could do no more than cause him to move languidly from one shady spot to another. He would receive Blake's orders with a smile and a drawing 'Yaas, to be sure!'—and then absolutely ignore the matter.

Only in two ways did the invalid exhibit any signs of energy. He could and did eat with a heartiness little short of that shown by Blake, and he would insist upon seeking opportunities to press his attentions upon Miss Leslie. He was careful to avoid all offensive remarks; yet the veriest commonplace from his lips was now an offense to the girl. While he needed her as nurse she had endured his talk as part of her duty, but now she felt that she could no longer do so. Taking advantage of a time when the Englishman was, as she supposed, enjoying a noonday siesta down towards the barranca, she went to meet Blake, who had been up on the cliff for eggs.

"Hello!" he sang out, as he swung down the tree, and he gripped the clay pot in which he had gathered the eggs. "What you doing out in the sun? Get into the shade."

She stepped into the shade and waited until he had climbed down the pile of stones which he had built for steps at the foot of the tree.

"Mr. Blake," she began, "could not I do this work—gather the eggs?"

"You could, if I'd let you, Miss Jenny. But it strikes me you've got quite enough to do. Tell you the truth, I'd like to make W'n take it in hand again. But all my cussing won't budge him an inch, and, you know, when it comes to the rub, I couldn't wallop a fellow who can hardly stand up."

"Is he really so weak?" she murmured.

"Well, you know how—Say, you don't mean that you think he's shamming?"

"I did not say that I thought so, Mr. Blake. I do not care to talk about him. What I wish is that you will let me attend to this work."

"Couldn't think of it, Miss Jenny! You're already doing your share."

"Mr. Blake—if you must know—I wish to have a place where I can go and be apart—alone."

Blake scowled. "Alone with that dunder! He'd soon find enough strength to climb up with you on the cliff."

"—Ah—Mr. Blake, would he be apt to follow me, if I told you distinctly I should rather be alone?"

"Would he?" Well, I should rather guess not!" cried Blake, making no attempt to conceal his delight. "I'll give him a hint that'll make his hair curl. From now on, nobody climbs up this tree but you, without first asking your permission."

"Thank you, Mr. Blake! You are very kind."

"Kind to let you do more work! But say, I'll help out all I can on the other work. You know, Miss Jenny—a rough fellow like me don't know how to say it, but he can think it just the same—I'd do anything in the world for you!"

As he spoke, he held out his rough, powerful hand. She shrank back a little and caught her breath in sudden fright. But when she met his steady gaze, her fear left her as quickly as it had come. She impulsively thrust out her hand and he seized it in a grip that brought the tears to her eyes.

"Miss Jenny! Miss Jenny!" he murmured, utterly unconscious that he was hurting her, "you know now that I'm your friend, Miss Jenny!"

"Yes, Mr. Blake," she answered, blushing and drawing her hand free. "I believe you are a friend—I believe I can trust you."

"You can, by—Jiminy! But say," he continued, blundering with dense stupidity, "do you really mean that? Can you forgive me for being so conceited—meddlesome the other day after the snake?"

He stopped short, for upon the instant she was facing him, as on that eventful day, scarlet with shame and anger.

"So soon after New Year's Day."

Find a rounder.

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PUZZLE

Unter left runner down under arms.

"How dare you speak of it!" she cried. "You're—you're not a gentleman!"

Before he could reply she turned and left him, walking rapidly and with her head held high. Blake stared after her in bewilderment.

"Well, what in—what in thunder have I done now?" he exclaimed. "Ladies are certainly mighty funny! To go off at a touch—and just when I thought we were going to be chums! But then, of course, I've the whole thing to learn about nice girls—like her!"

"I—ah—must certainly agree with you there, Blake," drawled Winthrop, from beside the nearest bush.

Blake turned upon him with savage fury. "You dirty sneak!—you gentleman! You've been eavesdropping!"

The Englishman's yellow face paled to a sallow mottled gray. He had soon the same look in Blake's eyes twice before, and this time Blake was far more angry.

"You sneak!—you shan't get it!" repeated the American, his voice shaking ominously.

Winthrop dropped in an abject heap, as though Blake had struck him with his club.

"No, not!" he protested, shrilly. "I am a real—I am—I'm a not—"

"That's it—you're a not! That's true!" broke in Blake, with sudden grim humor. "You're a nothing. A fellow can't even wipe his shoes on nothing!"

The change to sarcasm came as an immense relief to Winthrop.

"Ah, I say now, Blake," he drawled, pulling together his assurance the instant the dangerous light left Blake's eyes. "I say, now, do you think it fair to pick on a man who is so much your—what is he and what?"

"That's it—the baby act!" jeered Blake. "But say, I don't know just how much eavesdropping you did; so there's one thing I'll repeat for the special benefit of your ladyship. It'll be good for your delicate health to pay attention. From now on, the cliff top belongs to Miss Leslie. Gents and book agents not allowed. Understand? You don't go up there without her special invite. If you do, I'll twist your damned neck!"

He turned on his heel and left the Englishman cowering.

To be continued.

Transport Thomas Is Collision.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 4.—The United States army transport Thomas, which is scheduled to sail for the Philippine Islands next Tuesday, was seriously damaged in a collision with the coasting steamer Brunswick yesterday afternoon that she may be unable to make the voyage until repaired.

Night Rider Juror Is Sick.

Union City, Tenn., Jan. 4.—J. J. Rosson, one of the jurors engaged in the trials of the eight alleged night riders charged with the murder of Capt. Quentin Tamm, was taken suddenly ill Sunday afternoon and the trials may have to be postponed.

Want Ads. Bring results.

Worth 20¢ a Sack More

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S



GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Costs No More



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"So soon after New Year's Day."

Find a rounder.

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*4:50, 5:55, 7:05, *9:05, a. m.; 3:00, *6:50, p. m.
Milwaukee via Jefferson Jct.—C. & N. W. Ry.—7:50, a. m.; 12:45, p. m. Returning, 7:50, a. m.; 12:35, 5:45, p. m.
Milwaukee, Whitewater and Waukesha C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:20, 7:30, 10:25, a. m.; 4:45, p. m. Returning, 10:10, 10:43, a. m.; 3:37, 5:45, 8:25, p. m.
Grand Haven, Monroeville, Mineral Point and Plattville—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—11:00, 10:35, a. m.; 7:00, p. m. Returning, 10:15, a. m.; 4:45, p. m.
Beloit, Rockford, C. M. & St. P. Ry.—9:00, 11:20, a. m.; 5:55, p. m. Returning, 10:15, a. m.; 1:00, 5:45, p. m.
Beloit, Rockford, Belvidere and De Kalb—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—7:10, 8:15, a. m.; 3:00, p. m. Returning, 11:45, a. m.; 4:10, 5:45, 7:52, p. m.
Afton and Beloit only—C. & N. W. Ry.—6:00, a. m.; 12:40, 7:00, p. m.
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Green Bay—Chicago & N. W. Ry.—6:50, a. m.; 12:45, p. m. Returning, 12:35, 5:45, p. m.
St. Atkinson, Jefferson, Lake Mills, Watertown—C. & N. W. Ry.—6:50, 7:50, a. m.; 12:45, 8:15, p. m. Returning, 8:00, a. m.; 12:45, 8:15, p. m. Returning, 7:50, a. m.; 12:35, 5:00, 8:45, p. m.
Afton, Hanover, Footville—C. & N. W. Ry.—11:10, a. m. Returning 3:30, p. m.
Delavan, Racine, Freeport and Rock Island—C. M. & St. P. Ry.—11:20, a. m.; 5:22, p. m. Returning, 1:00, 6:50, p. m.
Daily.
Sunday only.
All other days except Sunday.
Rockford & Interurban—Cars arrive 15 minutes before the hour and leave 15 minutes after the hour. First car leaves 6:00. Last car arrives 11:15. Last car leaves 11:45.

DR. SHALLENBERGER

The regular and reliable Chicago

Specialist, will be

AT JANESVILLE, WIS.,

MYERS HOTEL,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1909.

(One day only), and return once every 28 days. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

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BUGGY OVERTURNED CROSSING CULVERT

Clate Murdock of Brodhead Was Thrown from Vehicle, Striking on His Head and Receiving Scalp Wound.

(Special to the Gazette.)
Brodhead, Jan. 4.—While returning from the city to his home in the country last Friday evening, Clate Murdock was thrown from his buggy as it was overturned by crossing a culvert, striking upon his head. A scalp wound of about three inches upon the top of the head was the result. Several stitches were required to close the wound. He is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Doolittle and little daughter, Nellie, of Bank Centre, Minn., arrived here Saturday afternoon, having driven from Jamesville to visit their many relatives.

The funeral of David Hastings, who died in Beloit, occurred here yesterday at the Scotch Hill church, conducted by Rev. Thos. Dougan. Mr. Hastings formerly resided in this city.

Mrs. N. Cole died at her home in this city on Sunday, Jan. 3, of bronchial pneumonia and heart trouble. She was 81 years of age.

Mrs. Nettie Hahn gave a New Year six o'clock dinner to the Sub-Rosa club on Thursday evening last. It was pleasantly enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, Miss Minnie Snyder, Mrs. Maria Snyder, and Mrs. Anna Young and son, Loyal, all took New Year's dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blackford in Jamesville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Lawton returned on Saturday to Madison after a home visit here.

Alton Jury is home from a visit of several months in South Dakota points.

Miss Flossie Woodling is in Edgerton, the guest of her friend, Miss Josephine Tallard.

J. L. Roderick was a Juda visitor on Saturday.

J. F. Graham was a business visitor in Monroe on Saturday.

Miss Faith Starr, teacher in the Whitewater Normal, returned to that city on Saturday after a ten-day visit here with relatives.

James Barber, who is studying medicine in Chicago, was here for the holidays. He returned to that city today.

O. J. Barr and daughter, Mrs. O. C. Shultz, were guests of Orfordville friends on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Towne were here from Waterloo, New York's day. They report a fine trade and are much pleased in their new home.

Miss Faye Doolittle spent some days last week in Jamesville, the guest of Miss Florence Nuzum.

H. Doolittle went to Lancaster today.

The city schools opened again today after a ten-day vacation.

Miss Florence Nuzum of Jamesville was a visitor here on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ballou of Rockford, who has been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Kurtz, left for their home on Saturday.

P. J. Bender, brother and family of Monroe, who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hooker, returned home Saturday noon.

GARFIELD MAKES A REPORT ON LABORS

Secretary of the Interior Gives Congress His Annual Report on Labors.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—The improved methods of administration instituted by Secretary Garfield, having for their purpose the simplification of business without any loss in accuracy or responsibility, have proven of great value, says the head of the Department of the Interior in his annual report made public today. The report covers a wide field, dealing as it does with the work of the various bureaus embraced within its management, the territories, national parks and reservations, District of Columbia corporations, etc.

Secretary Garfield calls attention to certain unscrupulous and unprofessional acts upon the part of a number of attorneys practicing before the department, which resulted in their disbarment. Some of these have brought mandamus suits for a restoration of their names to the list of those entitled to practice. These cases are now pending, but "in the meantime," the secretary says, "attorneys will be advised to leave the list and disbarment in all cases where I am satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that their conduct as attorneys has been disreputable, fraudulent, illegal, or undoubtedly unprofessional." The recent patent of office frauds, resulting in the conviction of one defendant, the conviction of another and the acquittal of the third are touched upon, and the statement is made that it was the first case of the kind that had occurred in the one hundred and eighteen years of patent office history. The Commissioner of Patents, it is stated, has taken steps to provide additional safeguards around the issue of patent papers.

Regarding the movement for the conservation of the natural resources of the country, Secretary Garfield says that it shows the people of the country have fully awakened to the vital necessity of caring for what is left of the public domain.

The pension roll, as usual, piled up an enormous death rate, 50,476 names having been removed on this account. Of these 31,333 were soldiers and sailors of the civil war. During the entire year the total number of pensioners on the roll was 1,068,053.

BUSINESS MEN ARE TO FORM A LEAGUE

Basketball And Kickball, The Two Games to be Played at Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

Two athletic leagues, one of basketball teams and one of kickball teams, have been formed by the business men's gymnasium class at the Y. M. C. A. J. L. Wilcox, H. S. Loveloy and H. H. Blakeslee have been chosen leaders of the basketball teams and A. J. Harris and George Knelly of the kickball teams. Each league will play two games a week and the percentage kept track of until the end of the season, when the championship title is to be awarded.

BUSINESS QUIET IN TOBACCO INDUSTRY

New Crop Is Selling In Moderate Way—Past Year Has Been Hard One for Trade.

The beginning of a new year finds the tobacco business moving along rather quiet lines, says the Edgerton Reporter. While the new crop is selling in a moderate way, the movement does not gain much headway nor does there appear to be any organized effort on the part of the large operators at present to lift the balance of the crop. Some of the better crops are taken at from 9 to 10c for the wrapper and binder grades, but by far the greater number of sales run at lower figures, from 6c up. We learn of the following sales:

Robert Smith, 8a at 9.25c.
James Ward, 4a at 9.25c.
Frank Huebner, 4a at 5.45c.

Little can be said of the market for old leaf. There is some movement among packers of low grades and a small trade to manufacturers' orders, but no transactions of any moment are reported. W. T. Pomeroy & Co. have purchased about 100 cases of export goods during the week. We learn of the sale of a 17-case lot of Equity pooled '07 grades at 7c scale.

Warehouse handling of the new crop will become more general the coming week at several of the packing points, when the work of the season will be well under way.

The shipments out of storage reach 1588 cases from this market to all points for the week. There has been received 24 carloads from outlying points for warehouse handling.

The year just closed will pass into history as one of the most disastrous ones the leaf tobacco trade has ever experienced, not only one devoid of profits but in many cases one where losses have been sustained. The year was ushered in on the heels of an acute financial panic with credits curtailed and capital nowhere seeking investment.

To those of the trade who were struggling under a heavy load of 1906 leaf the situation became almost unbearable, and the surprises of the year are that failures have not been more frequent. Handicapped as the leaf trade was with high-priced leaf on hand and no outlet in sight, the 1907 crop went begging for months until matters adjusted themselves in financial circles and capital could be secured to move the crop. But for the American Tobacco Co. with its unlimited resources, the crop might not have moved during the year at the low prices at which it was bought. Cheap as the '07 crop was secured, packers find after deduction for an unusual amount of damage has been made there is little or no profit to be realized, for the nightmare of the panic was present throughout the year. With the sacrifices which have continually been made in 1906 holdings, the cheaper 1907 crop and the damaged and off grades of all years, the hand to mouth needs of the manufacturing trade have been supplied, but a most unsatisfactory business during the year.

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ELLSWORTH TRIAL AGAIN ADJOURNED

After An Examination, Drs. Pember And Nuzum Both Declared That Defendant Could Not Go On Stand.

Over three hundred people composed the "gallery" for the Ellsworth trial that began to form in municipal court as early as nine o'clock this morning. Shortly after ten o'clock Judge Field casually informed the throng that another adjournment was to be taken, but not a spectator stirred. Mr. Ellsworth was brought to the city hall in a carriage, about eleven o'clock, and his wife and friends had to help him out of the vehicle and up the steps. His appearance and bearing indicated little improvement in the state of his health. He remained in the office when the case was called and Attorney T. S. Nolan, appearing for him, stated that while the defense had fully expected to go on with the trial this morning the condition of his client was worse this morning and Dr. J. F. Pember and T. W. Nuzum, after an examination, had both declared that he must not be permitted to go on the stand. He therefore asked for a continuance, until next Monday morning at 10 o'clock. In the meantime, conditions should warrant it, the defense would gladly agree to have the case taken up at an earlier date. District Atty. Fisher said, "I understand from the statements of the physicians that Mr. Ellsworth is absolutely unable to go on the stand and I therefore consent to this continuance. If a similar request for a continuance is made next Monday, I reserve the right to appoint doctors to make an investigation."

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